

**Departmental Examination of Engineering Officers
December – 2016**

SIMPLE RULES (Electrical)

(Without Books)

Full Marks – 100

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

1. Attempt any *ten* questions : $2 \times 10 = 20$

Select the correct / best option from the multiple choices given under each question and write it down on the answer sheet.

- (a) A recurring or non-recurring payment granted to a Government servant from the consolidated fund of India or the consolidated fund of a State Government as remuneration for special work of an occasional or intermittent character is called —

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| (i) Special pay | (ii) Special grant |
| (iii) Honorarium | (iv) None of the above. |

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(b) A recurring or non-recurring payment granted to a Government servant from a source other than the consolidated fund of India or the consolidated fund of a State Government as remuneration for special work of an occasional or intermittent character is called —

- (i) Special pay
- (ii) Fee
- (iii) Honorarium
- (iv) None of the above.

(c) Government may make rules or issue orders laying down different principles governing the allotment of residential accommodation to officers serving under their control for observance in respect of —

- (i) Different locations
- (ii) Different classes of residence
- (iii) All of the above
- (iv) None of the above.

(d) The pay and allowances of a Government servant who is dismissed or removed from service ceases from the date of —

(i) Notice of suspension

(ii) Dismissal or removal from service

(iii) Completion of one month from the date of dismissal

(iv) None of the above.

(e) If in the opinion of the authority, which made the order of suspension of a Government servant, the period of suspension has been prolonged for reasons not directly attributable to the Government servant, the subsistence allowance may be increased by a suitable amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the initial subsistence allowance at the end of the first —

(i) Three months

(ii) Six months

(iii) Twelve months

(iv) All of the above.

(f) If in the opinion of the authority, which made the order of suspension of a Government servant, the period of suspension has been prolonged for reasons directly attributable to the Government servant, the subsistence allowance may be —

(i) Fixed

(ii) Increased

(iii) Reduced

(iv) All of the above.

(g) If the dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement of a Government servant is set aside by the Court on the merits of the case, the period intervening between the date of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement including the period of suspension preceding such dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be, and the date of retirement shall be treated as —

(i) Leave at full pay

(ii) Leave at half average pay

(iii) Duty

(iv) None of the above.

(h) A Government servant placed under suspension enjoying license-fee free accommodation will —

- (i) Continue to avail the facility
- (ii) Cease to avail the facility
- (iii) Have to vacate the accommodation
- (iv) None of the above.

(i) A Government servant placed under suspension is entitled in addition to the initial half average pay —

- (i) Medical Allowance
- (ii) Dearness Allowance
- (iii) Both of the above
- (iv) None of the above.

(j) A Government servant who does not join his post within his joining time is entitled to—

- (i) Leave salary at full pay
- (ii) Leave salary at half average pay
- (iii) No pay
- (iv) All of the above.

(k) Wilful absence from duty after the expiry of the joining time may be treated as —

- (i) Extension of leave
- (ii) Misbehaviour
- (iii) Half pay leave
- (iv) None of the above.

2. Answer any *five* questions :

4×5=20

- (a) Describe mileage allowance and the principles of its calculation.
- (b) What is the definition of Headquarters of a Government servant ?
- (c) When is a Government servant considered to be on tour ?
- (d) Under which conditions daily allowance may be drawn during a halt on tour on a holiday ?
- (e) What is the difference between a regular transfer and a temporary transfer ?
- (f) What are the general conditions of admissibility of travelling allowance on transfer ?

3. Attempt any *two* questions :

5×2=10

(a) What are the powers of Inspectors of factories as defined in Section-9 of the Factories Act ?

(b) Briefly state the general cleanliness required to be maintained in a factory.

(c) What arrangements should be made to provide fencing of machinery and to maintain them ?

4. Attempt any *five* questions :

2×5=10

Select the correct / best option from the multiple choices given under each question and write it down on the answer sheet.

(a) Departments shall have powers to condemn Government vehicles apart from observation of other procedures only after obtaining a certificate that the vehicle is unfit for any further economical use from the —

(i) Superintending Engineer Mechanical

(ii) Executive Engineer Mechanical

(iii) Assistant Engineer Mechanical.

(b) Where Finance Department's concurrence has been obtained, for the purchase of vehicles at the DGS & D approved rate further approval of rate should be obtained from —

(i) Higher purchase committee

(ii) Lower purchase committee

(iii) None of the above.

(c) Financial and technical power to give Technical Sanction to detailed estimate of work valued at 1.00 lakh has been delegated to —

(i) Superintending Engineer

(ii) Executive Engineer

(iii) Assistant Engineer.

(d) Financial and technical power to undertake deposit work valued at 1.00 lakh has been delegated to —

(i) Superintending Engineer

(ii) Executive Engineer

(iii) Assistant Engineer.

(e) Financial and technical power to sanction of rates for additional items/substitute items valued at Rs. 6.00 lakh has been delegated to —

(i) Chief Engineer

(ii) Superintending Engineer

(iii) Executive Engineer.

(f) Financial and technical power to write off of T&P and other articles valued at Rs. 20,000/- of which part value has been recovered has been delegated to —

(i) Additional Chief Engineer

(ii) Superintending Engineer

(iii) Executive Engineer.

5. Attempt any *two* questions : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) What are the duties and responsibilities of a Senior Lineman ?

(b) What are the duties and responsibilities of a Store Keeper ?

(c) What are the duties and responsibilities of a Government servant as laid down under the general guidelines of CCS(CCA) Rules, 1964 ?

6. Attempt any *five* questions :

2×5=10

Select the correct / best option from the multiple choices given under each question and write it down on the answer sheet.

(a) As defined in the Electricity Act 2003, a power plant set up by any person or any co-operative society or association of persons for generating electricity primarily for use of the persons or members of such co-operative society or association is a —

- (i) Private generating plant
- (ii) Independent generating plant
- (iii) Captive generating plant.

(b) Any reduction in consumption of electricity as a result of increase in the efficiency in supply and use of electricity is called :

- (i) Economization
- (ii) Conservation
- (iii) Renovation.

(c) The system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection at the point of connection to the installation of the consumers is called :

- (i) Electric line
- (ii) Transmission system
- (iii) Distribution system.

(d) Any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals which owns or operates or maintains a generating station is called —

- (i) Generating Station
- (ii) Electricity Trader
- (iii) Generating Company.

(e) The State Government may notify the Board or a Government Company as the State Transmission Utility (STU) shall not engage in —

- (i) Generating electricity
- (ii) Distributing electricity
- (iii) Trading in electricity.

(f) Any electric supply line for point to point transmission which are required for the purpose of connecting electric lines or electric plants of a Captive generating plant or generating station to any transmission lines or substations or the load centre is termed as —

- (i) Distributing main
- (ii) Isolated transmission line
- (iii) Dedicated transmission line.

7. Attempt any *five* questions : 5×2=10

Select the correct / best option from the multiple choices given under each question and write it down on the answer sheet.

(a) No conductor of an overhead space high voltage line including service lines, erected across a street shall at any part thereof be at a height of less than

- (i) 6.1 metre
- (ii) 5.2 metre
- (iii) 4 metre.

(b) Where a low or medium voltage, overhead line passes adjacent to a building, the minimum horizontal clearance from the nearest part of the building shall be

(i) 1.2 metre

(ii) 2.0 metre

(iii) 2.5 metre.

(c) As a precaution against leakage, all high voltage equipments shall be checked at a pressure of 2.5 KV, DC applied between each line conductor and earth for a period of 1 minute, the insulation resistance of high voltage equipments (unless otherwise specified in the relevant IS) shall be at least

(i) 1 Mega Ohm

(ii) 5 Mega Ohm

(iii) 10 Mega Ohm.

(d) As defined in the Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission Regulations, the electric lines or electrical plants including all lands, buildings, works and materials attached there to belonging to any person or entity engaged in the generation, acting as a generating company or licensee is :

(i) Asset

(ii) Company

(iii) Utility.

(e) In accordance with the provisions of the Act, 'The Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission' may at any time, frame separate regulations to prescribe the terms and conditions of the determination of :

(i) Costs

(ii) Tariff

(iii) None of the above.

(f) The supply of electricity to a consumer may be temporarily disconnected on non-payment of licensee's dues, after issuing a disconnection notice in writing to the consumer in default as per Section 56 of the Act, giving a notice period of:

(i) 7 days

(ii) 15 days

(iii) 30 days.

3. Attempt any *two* questions : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) Briefly describe the procedure of Providing Temporary Supply of low tension (LT) electricity.

(b) What documents should accompany an application for providing new Electricity Service Connection (low tension)?

(c) What are the points that the licensee should take note of during inspection of site of a new service connection? What should the licensee do if there is any defect in the consumer's installation?